CBSE Class 12 Geography 2026 - Set 64/1/3

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 70**

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 30 questions.

(ii) All questions are compulsory. Where an internal choice is given, attempt only one alternative.

(iii) Section A: Questions 1–17 are multiple-choice questions carrying 1 mark each.

(iv) Section B: Questions 18–19 are source-based and carry 3 marks each.

(v) Section C: Questions 20–23 carry 3 marks each; answer in 80–100 words.

(vi) Section D: Questions 24–28 carry 5 marks each; answer in 120–150 words.

(vii) Section E: Questions 29–30 are map-based and carry 5 marks each.

(viii) Separate questions are provided for visually impaired candidates in lieu of questions involving visual inputs or maps. These alternatives are to be attempted by visually impaired candidates only.

Section A

1. Which one of the following cities serve as headquarter of two railway zones ?

(A) Kolkata
(B) Chennai
(C) Jaipur
(D) Bilaspur

2. Choose the right group of states where Dravadian language is spoken majorly.

(A) Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Maharashtra
(B) Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh
(C) Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka
(D) Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh

3. In which one of the following countries, the 'slash and burn cultivation' is known as 'Milpa' ?

(A) Mexico
(B) Malaysia
(C) Indonesia
(D) India

4. Choose the correct option related to 'entrepot port' :

(A) Memphis, Copenhagen, Tripoli
(B) Memphis, Singapore, Manchester
(C) Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Singapore
(D) Rotterdam, Tripoli, Manchester

5. Which of the following statements related to the concept of 'development' are correct ? Choose the appropriate option.

I. Development means positive change in life.

II. When positive growth is there, it is development.

III. When quantity is greater, it is development.

IV. Development is always relative to value.

(A) Only I, II and III are correct.
(B) Only I, II and IV are correct.
(C) Only I, III and IV are correct.
(D) Only II, III and IV are correct.

6. Match column-I with column-II correctly and choose the appropriate option :

Column-I (Approach)	Column-II (Characteristics)
a. Income Approach	i. Proposed by International Labour Organisation
b. Welfare Approach	ii. Health, education and access to resources – key factors
c. Basic Needs Approach	iii. It is one of the oldest approach
d. Capability Approach	iv. Human being – targeted beneficiaries

(A) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
(B) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
(C) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
(D) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii

7. Choose the correctly matched pair from the following :

(A) Red collar worker – Civil servants
(B) Gold collar worker – Environmental consultants
(C) Pink collar worker – Electricians
(D) White collar worker – Nurses

8. The loudness of the sound is measured in the unit known as :

(A) Millimeter
(B) Centimeter
(C) Decimal
(D) Decibel

9. Which one of the following is a natural process of land degradation ?

(A) Mining activities
(B) Gully erosion
(C) Industrial waste
(D) Shifting cultivation

10. Which one of the following phases is associated with gradual slowing down of population growth in India ?

(A) Phase I
(B) Phase II
(C) Phase III
(D) Phase IV

11. The 'East-West Corridor' connects which of the following set of cities ?

(A) Kandla to Silchar
(B) Kandla to Shillong
(C) Porbandar to Shillong
(D) Porbandar to Silchar

12. Which one of the following statements is true regarding 'medical tourism' in India ?

(A) Tourists travel specially for availing cheap medical facilities.
(B) Doctors travel to developed country to do surgical operation.
(C) Doctors travel to treat the patients.
(D) Tourists on trip get treated, if they fall ill.

13. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option :

Assertion (A) : All the developed countries have opened their markets for products from developing countries.

Reason (R) : World Trade Organisation deals with the global rules of trade between nations.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is **not** the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

14. Read the following statements carefully regarding 'tertiary activities' and choose the correct option :

I. Tertiary activities include both production and exchange of services.

II. Tertiary activities involve the commercial output of services.

III. Tertiary activities are directly involved in the processing of raw material.

IV. The examples of tertiary activities are – plumber, doctor, publisher.

(A) Only I, II and III are correct.
(B) Only I, II and IV are correct.
(C) Only I, III and IV are correct.
(D) Only II, III and IV are correct.

15. Study the following table carefully and answer Question Nos. 15 to 17.

Most populous countries

Sr. No.	Country	Population	% of world
1	India	1,425,775,850	17.4
2	China	1,409,670,000	17.2
3	United States of America	337,975,234	4.13
4	Indonesia	278,696,200	3.41
5	Pakistan	229,488,994	2.80
6	Nigeria	216,746,934	2.65
7	Brazil	219,277,799	2.68
8	Bangladesh	168,220,000	2.06
9	Mexico	128,271,248	1.57

Which of the following set of continents is **not** represented in the table ? Choose the most appropriate option.

(A) Australia and Africa
(B) Africa and South America
(C) Europe and South America
(D) Australia and Europe

16. Study the following table carefully and answer Question Nos. 15 to 17.

Most populous countries

Use the table given in Question 15.

China and Brazil together account for what percentage of the world population ?

(A) 17.88
(B) 17.58
(C) 19.88
(D) 19.58

17. Study the following table carefully and answer Question Nos. 15 to 17.

Most populous countries

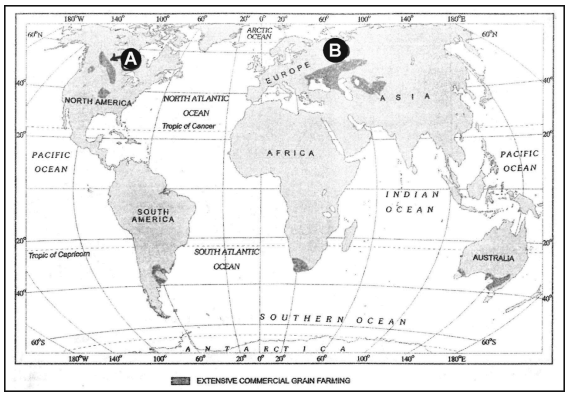
Use the table given in Question 15.

How many of the listed countries fall under Asian continent ?

(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6

Section B

18. Study the map showing areas of 'extensive commercial grains farming' carefully and answer questions that follow :



18.1. Write the geographical name of the area marked as (A)

18.2. Name any two major crops grown in the region (A)

18.3. Explain the agricultural importance of the area marked as (B)

18-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

Explain the main characteristics of 'extensive commercial grain farming' in the world.

19. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Water Pollution

Industries produce several undesirable products including industrial wastes, polluted waste water, poisonous gases, chemical residuals, numerous heavy metals, dust, smoke, etc. Most of the industrial wastes are disposed off in running water or lakes. Consequently, poisonous elements reach the reservoirs, rivers and other water bodies, which destroy the bio-system of these waters. Major water polluting industries are leather, pulp and paper, textiles and chemicals.

19.1. Explain how industries are the major contributor of water pollution in India.

19.2. Suggest the way for minimising water pollution.

19.3. Mention two rivers of India which are highly polluted.

Section C

20. Examine the relationships between 'physical environment and human beings'.

21. Examine the importance of 'productivity' as a pillar of 'human development'.

22. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Sectoral composition of workforce in India, 2011

Category	Persons	% of total workers
Primary	26,30,22,473	54.6
Secondary	1,83,36,307	3.8
Tertiary	20,03,84,531	41.6

Category	Male	Female
Primary	16,54,47,075	9,75,75,398
Secondary	97,75,635	85,60,672
Tertiary	15,66,43,220	4,37,41,311

22.1. Why is the large difference between primary and tertiary categories of female workers ?

22.2. Explain the reason of low variation between male workers of 'primary' and 'tertiary' sectors.

22.3. Why 'secondary sector' has low contribution in India's workforce ?

23(a). Explain the main characteristics of urban settlements in India.

OR

23(b). Explain the evolution of towns in India.

Section D

24. "Manufacturing industries are classified on several bases." Examine the main bases of classification in favour of the statement.

25(a). "Generally land-use in a region is influenced by the nature of economic activities." Support the statement with suitable examples.

OR

25(b). "The Indian agricultural problems have physical constraints and institutional hindrances." Support the statement with suitable examples.

26(a). Explain the significance of petroleum as major source of energy and describe its distribution in India.

OR

26(b). Explain the significance of iron-ore as industrial raw material and describe its distribution in India.

27(a). "Railway is the mode of land transport for bulky goods and passengers over long distances." In the context of this statement, explain the significance of railways in the world.

OR

27(b). "Road transport is the most economical for short distances compared to railway." In the context of this statement, explain the significance of road transport in the world.

28(a). Analyse the role of air transport in 'international trade' of India.

OR

28(b). Analyse the importance of water transport in 'international trade' of India.

Section E

29. In the given political outline map of the world, seven geographical features have been marked as A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Identify any **five** of them with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :

A. A terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway

B. A major sea port

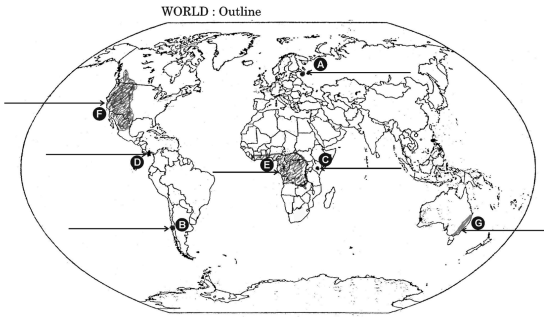
C. A major air port

D. An international shipping canal

E. An area of 'subsistence gathering'

F. An area of 'commercial livestock rearing'

G. An area of 'dairy farming'



29-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

Attempt any **five**.

29.1 Name the westernmost terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway.

29.2 Mention a major sea port on the western coast of South America.

29.3 Mention an international airport of Kenya.

29.4 Name the shipping canal joining Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.

29.5 Mention one major region of 'subsistence gathering' in Africa.

29.6 Name a major area of 'commercial livestock rearing' in United States of America.

29.7 Name the major area of 'dairy farming' in North America.

30. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label any **five** of the following seven geographical features with appropriate symbols :

30.1 A state with the highest density of population (2011).

30.2 A state leading in the production of tea.

30.3 An iron-ore mining area in southern Chhattisgarh.

30.4 A major area of bauxite mining in Odisha.

30.5 An oil refinery in Uttar Pradesh.

30.6 A major seaport located at the head of Gulf of Kuchchh.

30.7 An international airport in Punjab.



30-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

Attempt any **five**.

30.1 Name the state with the highest density of population (2011).

30.2 Which state is leading in tea production ?

30.3 Name any one iron-ore mining area in Chhattisgarh.

30.4 Mention one bauxite mining area in Odisha.

30.5 Name the place where oil refinery is located in Uttar Pradesh.

30.6 Name the major sea port located on the head of Gulf of Kuchchh.

30.7 Name the place where an international airport is located in Punjab.

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